CLAIMS:

1. A solid combustible means for controlling mosquitoes, consisting essentially of a substrate, an insecticidally effective amount of bifenthrin, and an accelerant wherein bifenthrin is present in an amount of about 0.002 - 0.6 % w/w, such that upon combustion bifenthrin is released at a rate of about 0.02 mg/h - 12 mg/h to control mosquitoes.

2. The means of claim 1 wherein bifenthrin is in an amount of about 0.002 - 0.6 % w/w and the accelerant is in an amount of from 0 - 1% w/w.

3. The means of claim 1 wherein the mosquitoes are controlled by killing.

4. The means of claim 2 wherein the bifenthrin is released at a rate of about 0.12 mg/h–3.75 mg/h.

5. The means of claim 2 wherein the bifenthrin is released at a rate of about 0.3 mg/h-1.5 mg/h.

6. The means of claim 2 wherein the bifenthrin is present in an amount of about 0.008-0.25 %w/w.

7. The means of claim 2 wherein the bifenthrin is present in an amount of about 0.02-0.1 % w/w.

8. The means of claim 2 wherein the means has a weight of approximately 2-4 g.

9. The means of claim 2 wherein the means has a weight of approximately 4-8 g.

10. The means of claim 2 wherein the means has a weight of approximately 8-16 g.

11. The means of claim 2 wherein the means has a weight of approximately 10-20 g.

12. The means of claim 2 wherein the means has a weight of approximately 12-24 g.

13. A solid combustible means for killing mosquitoes consisting essentially of a substrate, about 0.02-0.1 % w/w of bifenthrin , and 0-1% w/w of accelerant such that upon combustion of the means the bifenthrin is released at a rate of about 0.3 mg/h-1.5 mg/h to kill mosquitoes.

14. A solid combustible means for killing mosquitoes, consisting essentially of a substrate of about 0.02-0.1% w/w of bifenthrin and 0-1% w/w of accelerant wherein themeans is adapted to permit release of the bifenthrin at a rate of about 0.3 - 1.5 mg/h upon combustion of the coil or stick.

15. The means of claim 14 wherein the substrate comprises a combustible fuel and a binder agent.

16. The means of claim 15 wherein the combustible fuel is selected from group consisting of wood, sawdust, cardboard, coconut shell, leaves, nutshells, jute, sugarcane bagass, rice husks, tea refuse coffee refuse or mixtures thereof.

17. The means of claim 15 wherein the binder agent is selected from one or more of the group consisting of starch, tamarind starch, tamarind kernal powder, guar gum, gum (joss) powder or mixtures thereof.

18. The means of claim 15 wherein the substrate further comprisesan additive selected from the group consisting of an emulsifying agent, a retardant, a preservative, a colouring agent, a perfume and mixtures thereof.

19. A solid combustible means for controlling mosquitoes consisting of:
50-95%w/w combustible fuel material;
5-40%w/w binding agent;
0-1%w/w preservative;
0-1%w/w accelerant;
0-5%w/w retardant;
0-5%w/w colouring agent;
0-1%w/w perfume;
0-1%w/w emulsifying agent;
0.002-0.6%w/w bifenthrin.

20. A solid combustible means for controlling mosquitoes consisting of:
35-40%w/w coconut shell;
25-50%w/w wood powder;
0.5-15%w/w gum (joss) powder;
0-20%w/w tapioca starch;
0-0.5%w/w sodium benzoate;
0-1%w/w potassium nitrate;
0-1%w/w colouring agent;
0-1%w/w perfume;
0-10%w/w guar gum;
0-20%w/w tamarind starch;
0.008-2.6%w/w bifenthrin EC (23.34% active bifenthrin).

21. A method for controlling mosquitoes, the method comprising burning a control means of claim 2 so as to allow the bifenthrin to release into the atmosphere at a rate of 0.02 mg/h - 12 mg/h.

22 The method according to claim 21 wherein the bifenthrin releases at a rate of about 0.12 mg/h – 3.75 mg/h.

23. The method according to claim 21 wherein the bifenthrin releases at a rate of about 0.3 mg/h - 1.5 mg/h.

24. A method of producing a combustible control means of claim 1, the method comprising the steps of: a) combining a substrate that includes 0 - 1% w/w accelerant with an insecticidally effective amount of bifenthrin; and b) shaping the substrate; wherein the substrate is shaped before or after the addition of bifenthrin.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the method comprises the steps of:
a) combining one or more combustible fuels, one or more binder agents and optionally one or more preservatives to form a dry mix;
b) combining an insecticidally effective amount of bifenthrin with an emulsifying agent to form an emulsified bifenthrin concentrate;
c) forming a dispersion of emulsified bifenthrin in water;
d) adding the dispersion of emulsified bifenthrin to the dry mix with mixing to form a dough;

e) shaping the dough to form a shaped dough; and

f) drying the shaped dough.

26. A method of producing a combustible control means of claim 1, the method comprising the steps of: a) combining a stick adapted to received a substrate with a substrate that includes 0 - 1% w/w accelerant to form an assembly; b) combining an insecticidally effective amount of bifenthrin with the stick or substrate wherein the substrate is applied to the stick before or after the addition of bifenthrin.

27. The method according to claim 26, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing a stick and optionally coating the stick with an adhesive agent;

b) providing a substrate comprising a combustible fuel material and binding agent;

c) combining the substrate with stick by rolling the stick in the substrate; rolling thin sheets of the substrate around the stick; or extruding or moulding the substrate around the stick;

d) combining the stick with a solution containing bifenthrin.

28. The method according to claim 27 wherein the adhesive agent is gum or glue.

29. The method of claim 24 wherein the bifenthrin is present in an amount of about 0.008 – 0.25 %w/w.

30. The method of claim 24 wherein the bifenthrin is present in an amount of about 0.02 - 0.1 % w/w.

31. The combustable means of claim 1, comprising a stick.

32. The combustable means of claim 1, comprising a coiled stick.

33. The combustable means of claim 1 wherein the accelerant is an oxygen supplier.